

brate a century of statehood, the people of Idaho can be very proud indeed.

In recognition of Idaho's contributions to the United States and in commemoration of its Centennial, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 245, has designated July 3, 1990, as "Idaho Centennial Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim July 3, 1990, as Idaho Centennial Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6156 of July 9, 1990

Wyoming Centennial Day, 1990

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

On July 10, 1890, President Benjamin Harrison signed a proclamation declaring Wyoming the 44th State of the Union. In the 100 years since that day, the people of Wyoming have built an outstanding record of achievement.

From its eastern plains to the unspoiled heights of the Teton Mountain Range, Wyoming is a land of timeless beauty and untold natural wealth. It is also a land rich in history and in examples of environmental stewardship. Generations of Indian tribes—including the Crow, Cheyenne, Arapaho, and Sioux—cultivated and cherished the vast territory that is now Wyoming, establishing a rich cultural legacy that still graces the State today. The Nation's first national park, Yellowstone, is largely located in northwestern Wyoming. Wyoming is also the home of our first national forest, Shoshone, and our first national monument, Devils Tower. Wyoming's vast wilderness areas, abundant wildlife, and other natural resources attract thousands of visitors to the State each year.

These visitors can testify not only to the State's natural beauty, but also to the generous hospitality of the people of Wyoming. The State's history, however, also speaks highly of their character and spirit. Known as the Equality State, Wyoming was the first State in the Nation to allow women to vote and the first to elect a woman as Governor. During the past century, its citizens have demonstrated a strong commitment to the ideals that unite all Americans—ideals of freedom, equality, justice, and tolerance.

Since becoming a State in 1890, the people of Wyoming have made substantial contributions to the social and economic development of the United States. Indeed, as they mark this special milestone in their State's history, all of us have reason to celebrate.

In recognition of Wyoming's contributions to the United States and in commemoration of its Centennial, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 271, has designated July 10, 1990, as "Wyoming Centennial Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim July 10, 1990, as Wyoming Centennial Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Editorial note: For the President's remarks at the State Centennial Parade, see the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* (vol. 26, p. 1129).

Proclamation 6157 of July 13, 1990

Flight Attendant Safety Professionals' Day, 1990

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The United States depends upon a safe and efficient air transportation system to move people and goods and to promote the social and economic development of our communities. The daily operation of this system would be impossible without the contributions of many highly skilled and hardworking individuals, including the flight attendants who serve aboard the Nation's air carriers.

Flight attendants strive to make air travel as comfortable and enjoyable as possible. Their chief responsibility, however, is to guard the safety of aircraft passengers. Federal aviation regulations entrust flight attendants with an array of duties that are essential to protecting cabin occupants from in-flight hazards and to ensuring their safe evacuation in the event of an emergency.

The men and women who serve as flight attendants carry out their duties with an outstanding degree of dedication. Their behavior has been calm and professional during accidents, hijackings, in-flight fires, sudden cabin decompression, and other situations of potential or immediate danger to human life. This tradition of professionalism has saved many passengers from injury or death and continues to increase the margin of safety for those who travel the airways today.

In recognition of the contributions America's flight attendants have made, and continue to make, to the safety and comfort of the travelling public, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 278, has designated July 19, 1990, as "Flight Attendant Safety Professionals' Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of that day.